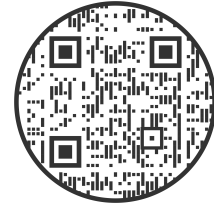




Intelligent Remedies, Inc.

www.intelligentremedies.com



Testostamin™

Mens Health Support

Product Information



*Testostamin™ is a phytotherapeutic formulation combining extracts of *Dioscorea sp.*, *Eurycoma longifolia*, *Withania somnifera*, *Pinus massoniana*, *Lepidium meyenii*, *Epimedium sp.*, *Camellia sinensis*, and *Cinnamomum verum*, produced using advanced laboratory extraction apparatus and proprietary production protocols. This formulation brings together a synergistic blend of historically valued botanicals, each selected for its documented role in traditional herbal practice supporting vitality, endurance, and overall well-being.*

Dioscorea sp. (Wild Yam) Cultivated across tropical and subtropical regions worldwide, wild yam has been documented in traditional herbal practice across Asia, Africa, and the Americas for centuries, where it was historically prepared as a tonic to support vitality and hormonal balance. Researchers have investigated steroidal saponin and diosgenin constituents found in *Dioscorea* species for their interactions with endocrine and metabolic signaling pathways, and botanical literature has explored how these compounds may influence processes related to hormonal and circulatory cellular function.

Eurycoma longifolia (Tongkat Ali) A prized botanical in Southeast Asian traditional medicine, tongkat ali has been documented in Malaysian and Indonesian herbal traditions for centuries, where it was historically prepared as a restorative tonic to support male vitality and overall endurance. Researchers have investigated quassinoid and eurycomanone constituents found in *Eurycoma longifolia* for their interactions with endocrine signaling and adaptogenic pathways, and botanical literature has explored how these compounds may influence processes related to energy, vitality, and hormonal cellular function.

Withania somnifera (Ashwagandha) A cornerstone herb in Ayurvedic tradition with thousands of years of documented use, ashwagandha has been historically prepared as a rasayana — a restorative tonic — to support vitality, endurance, and overall resilience. Researchers have investigated withanolide constituents found in *Withania somnifera* for their interactions with stress-response and endocrine signaling pathways, and botanical literature has explored how these compounds may influence processes related to adaptogenic and hormonal cellular function.

Pinus massoniana (Masson Pine) Used in Traditional Chinese Medicine for centuries, Masson pine has been historically prepared as a botanical tonic to support circulatory ease and overall vitality. Researchers have investigated proanthocyanidin and related polyphenolic constituents found in *Pinus massoniana* for their interactions with oxidative stress and vascular signaling pathways, and botanical literature has explored how these compounds may influence processes related to circulatory and cellular function.

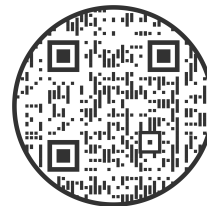
Lepidium meyenii (Maca) Native to the high Andean plateaus of Peru, maca has been cultivated and consumed as both a food and botanical tonic for thousands of years, historically valued by indigenous traditions for its role in supporting vitality and endurance. Researchers have investigated glucosinolate and macamide constituents found in *Lepidium meyenii* for their interactions with endocrine and adaptogenic signaling pathways, and botanical literature has explored how these compounds may influence processes related to energy, hormonal balance, and overall vitality.

These statements have not been evaluated by the Food and Drug Administration. This product is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease.



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Epimedium sp. (Horny Goat Weed) Documented in Traditional Chinese Medicine for over a thousand years, epimedium has been historically prepared as a restorative tonic to support vitality and circulatory ease. Researchers have investigated icariin and related flavonoid constituents found in *Epimedium* species for their interactions with vascular and endocrine signaling pathways, and botanical literature has explored how these compounds may influence processes related to circulatory function and hormonal cellular balance.

Camellia sinensis (Green Tea) Steeped in the herbal traditions of East Asia for thousands of years, green tea has been historically prepared as a restorative botanical tonic to support mental clarity and overall vitality. Researchers have investigated EGCG and related catechin constituents found in *Camellia sinensis* for their interactions with oxidative stress and metabolic signaling pathways, and botanical literature has explored how these polyphenolic compounds may influence cellular processes related to energy metabolism and immune function.

Cinnamomum verum (Ceylon Cinnamon) Prized across South Asian and Middle Eastern herbal traditions for thousands of years, Ceylon cinnamon has been historically prepared as a warming botanical tonic. Researchers have investigated polyphenol and phenolic acid constituents found in *Cinnamomum verum* for their interactions with oxidative stress and metabolic cellular pathways.

- **Highly bio-available due to heat and hydro-alcohol reflux extraction**
 - **Organic, Non-GMO, Gluten free**
- **Extracted with Maui-grown organic sugarcane alcohol and deep ocean mineral water**

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Exploring scientifically proven herbal aphrodisiacs

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Abstract

Procreation was an important moral and religious issue and aphrodisiacs were sought to ensure both male and female potency. Sexual dysfunction is an inability to achieve a normal sexual intercourse, including premature ejaculation, retrograded, retarded or inhibited ejaculation, erectile dysfunction, arousal difficulties (reduced libido), compulsive sexual behavior, orgasmic disorder, and failure of detumescence. The introduction of the first pharmacologically approved remedy for impotence, Viagra (sildenafil) in 1990s caused a wave of public attention, propelled in part by heavy advertising. The search for such substances dates back millennia. An aphrodisiac is an agent (food or drug) that arouses sexual desire. The hunt for natural supplement from medicinal plants is being intensified mainly because of its fewer side effects. In this review, we have mentioned the pharmacologically tested (either in man or animal or in both) aphrodisiac plants, which have claimed for its uses.

Keywords: Aphrodisiac plants, herbal aphrodisiacs, impotence, sex stimulants

INTRODUCTION

An aphrodisiac is defined as any food or drug that arouses the sexual instinct, induces veneral desire and increases pleasure and performance. This word is derived from *ĒAphroditaeí* the Greek Goddess of love and these substances are derived from plants, animals or minerals and since time immemorial they have been the passion of man.[1] A lot of natural substances have historically been known as aphrodisiacs in Africa and Europe, like yohimbine and the mandrake plant, as well as ground rhinoceros horn in the Chinese culture and “Spanish fly” which is actually toxic.[2,3] Even in today's culture, there are certain foods that are used as aphrodisiacs, including strawberries and raw oysters. Chocolate, coffee, and honey are also believed to have aphrodisiac potential. Although these natural items are claimed as aphrodisiacs, there is no or little scientific confirmation supporting those assertions.